Table 36. Work-related training activities of doctoral scientists and engineers, by field of doctorate: 1997

April 2002

								April 2002
	Field of doctorate							
Training areas and reasons for taking training	All fields	Computer and mathematical sciences	Biological and agricultural sciences	Health sciences	Physical and related sciences	Social sciences	Psychology	Engineering
Total (number)	582,100	35,000	142,100	18,900 ——— Perc	121,000	80,700	86,900	97,500
Taken work-related training in the past year Did not take work-related training	49 51	40 60	46 54	66 34	43 57	43 57	69 31	49 51
Total taking training (number)	286,900	14,200	65,800	12,500	52,200	34,400	60,000	47,900
Type of training:				—— Perc	cent -			
Management/supervisor training Training in occupational field General professional training Other work-related training		26 78 14 21	28 74 21 25	28 82 23 25	31 70 21 27	24 71 23 31	17 91 13 16	33 76 24 21
Most important reasons for taking training: To change occupational field	65 7 4	S 69 S S 8	3 69 4 4 6	S 64 10 S S S	2 64 2 6 8 12	S 64 3 4 8	\$ 63 22 2 3 4	3 65 S 5 9
Other reasons	5	S	5	S	5	9	3	5

KEY: S = Suppressed due to too few cases (fewer than 1,000 weighted cases).

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest hundred. Percents are rounded to the whole number. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Details will not add to total for types of work-related training because multiple answers were allowed. Survey of Doctorate Recipients includes persons who had earned research doctorate from U.S. institutions and resided in U.S. as of April 1997.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, 1997 Survey of Doctorate Recipients